

National Republican.

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S. P. HANSBOM, EDITOR.

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 5, 1867.

TO MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

Senators and Representatives have the Daily National Republican delivered regularly and promptly at their residences, in wrappers, by order of the Secretary of the Senate, the Clerk of the House of Representatives, or at the office of the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN, No. 511 Ninth street, near Pennsylvania avenue.

THE APPOINTING POWER AND 40 POINTS.

The sentiments which we expressed briefly, perhaps roughly, in an article captioned as "Our Three-legged Stool," in which we gave some hints respecting the triunity of our Governmental powers, seems to find an echo in some of the leading Republican presses. The New York Evening Post of Thursday says:

"In watching the proceedings of Congress, since its meeting, one is struck with the large number of bills and resolutions of inquiry directed in so many ways to the one object of limiting the powers or counteracting the influence of the Executive Department of the Government, chiefly in matters connected with the appointment and removal of officers."

"Members appear to forget that the dispute between Congress and the President was referred to the people, decided by them, and is now out of the way. As matters stand, and as the two Houses will be constituted until the 4th of March, 1867, the whole power of the Government is in the hands of Congress. The President has really no power worth speaking of, except by the permission of Congress."

"And yet a bill has been reported to the House, with the recommendation of the Committee on Retrenchment that it pass, by which the President is deprived of the power of removing any officer, except the members of his Cabinet, for any cause or crime, however flagrant, except with the concurrence of the Senate, on cause shown. It is a radical subtraction of the Constitution, as that has been held from the beginning by all parties and by the people. It changes the form of our Government, from a republic administered by the will of the people, to a bureaucracy, the worst of all forms except a slaveryocracy."

The Post recognizes the importance of maintaining the checks and balances in our governmental machinery as they were adjusted by the founders of our political institutions, and it well says that "the power of appointment and removal was properly assigned in the Constitution to the executive branch of the Government. Its possession was deemed essential to the discharge of the great trust of seeing that the laws are executed. Our late experience has shown the great importance of having the executive department strong in all its functions in times of great emergency. No man can assure us that we or our children will not see occasions of still greater peril and difficulty, where the salvation of the country from absolute ruin may depend upon the vigorous and prompt exercise of this power."

In order to realize the force of this argument, let us reflect upon the beginning of the rebellion. Suppose Mr. BUCHANAN had been informed with a knowledge of the threatening danger, and had been all alive with energy in averting it; and suppose that some absurd legislation of Congress had taken from him the power to remove from office men who were doubtless aiding the schemes of those who were trying to split the Union asunder; in such case Mr. BUCHANAN would have occupied an extremely unfortunate position, although he might have pleaded excuse that he cannot now avail himself of it. If a party were plotting a rebellion against the Government at some future day they would, without doubt, favor this plan of tying the hands and feet of the Executive. But there are men, extremely radical in their views, who, foreseeing what would be their own position in the Presidential chair, protest against the curtailment of the constitutional powers wisely placed by the wisest men in the hands of the President of the United States.

ANONYMOUS LETTER WRITING.

The Johnson Departmental Club deny, officially, that any member of that organization has been guilty of sending to Senator WILLIAMS, of Oregon, or any other member of Congress, anonymous letters on any subject at any time, and, by resolution, the Club repudiates the practice and denounces the authors of the letters referred to by the Senator in a speech on the 20th of December last. The resolution was presented to Senator WILLIAMS yesterday.

The Arkansas Delegation in Washington.

The Arkansas delegation were again in attendance at the White House yesterday and had a second interview with THE PRESIDENT. The Cabinet was in session and they were introduced to the members, and also to Gen. GRANT, who was at the Executive Mansion. Senator ANDREW HUNTER, who is also United States Senator-elect, briefly explained the object of their mission to the capital, and the political situation of Arkansas, the feelings and sentiments of its people. Attorney General STANBURY, in reply, remarked that Arkansas was considered as already reconstructed.

They dine to-day with Secretary SEWARD, who remarked that it was not customary for them to make speeches in the presence of their Chief, but that over their dinner they could talk matters over fully.

The delegation have sent cards to Messrs. SOMMER, FORTER, WALK, STEVENS, and others, and will have interviews with such of them as are accessible to-day. The majority of the delegation will leave here on Sunday evening, so as to reach Little Rock in time to be present at the meeting of the Legislature on Thursday. Two or three will remain here to look after the interests they represent.

FINANCIAL.—In New York yesterday the money market was firm and active at 7 per cent for called loans. Foreign exchange dull at 109½/109½ gold, for first-class bankers' bills. American gold loan, opening 1.30; advancing, 1.34; closing, 1.34½.

Pen, Pencil, and Scissors.

SKATING was good at the skating-park.

FOUR days sleighing in Washington! Only think of it.

CITIZENS, clean the snow and ice off from your sidewalks. Policemen, do your duty.

SOME Virginia ladies wore out two skating ponds last Saturday.

The New York Senate has adopted the United States Constitutional Amendment by a vote of 23 to 3.

A CABLE dispatch says that six supposed Fenian emissaries from America were arrested in Dublin.

Colds, coughs and death result from the neglect of citizens to clean the snow and ice off their sidewalks. Policemen, do your duty.

THE Boston Post thinks "the coming year will prove to be full of great events." We hope there will be no return of cholera.

BERTIE HOLT posts a fellow who married her once and left the next. He was better at taking Holt than holding on.—*Levi Doe.*

A SOUTHERN journal asks why the unemployed freedmen cannot be set at work in the Northern manufacturing establishments.

The Governor of Maine asserts in his message to the Legislature with apparent sincerity that "an appeal to arms is a desperate resort."

TWO SISTERS, left in a state of utter destitution, employ themselves in cutting wood and hauling it to Mobile.

WILL, some theologian tell us which is best for the soul, to be constantly under the chastening fear of Divine wrath or in the encouraging energy of Divine justice and Divine love.

PERCOTT'S PHILIP II. has just been translated into the Italian for the first time and published at Venice and Turin. The work receives much praise from the Italian journals.

ALEXANDER DUNN, JR., was recently asked, "How happens it you no longer go to company?" "Because I saw company made too more stupid, and I did not make company more stupid."

TO A CORRESPONDENT.—No. Mr. Shebban, of Ohio is not the "Mrs. Partington," formerly of the Boston Post. The gentleman's name is Shillaber.

The miners of the Pacific slope are discovering new "lodes" frequently, and their discoveries may help to relieve us of our load of taxation.

The fathers of Gen. McClellan, Grant, Sherman, Sedgwick, and Meade, were born in Connecticut.—*New-Yorker Herald.*

So it appears that these generals' forefathers were free fathers—all of wooden upbringing.

It is worth the while to be thoroughly uneducated, though the risks of continued delusion are many and great. A principle becomes greatly enhanced in value to us after having been rescued from peril.

BROOKS, on reading an advertisement, "Wanted, a plain cook," said he wished the advertisement would take his cook off his hands, for she was remarkable for her plainness, although she was not a magnificent cook.

ONE of the "capitalists" who accompanied Sir Morton Peto and his financial party to this country, Mr. A. W. Rixon, has followed the cheerful example of several of the other members of the party by "going through" bankruptcy. His debts are £110,000; his assets £4,000.

At a private party of yachtsmen on New Year's eve, bets on the great yacht race were settled to the amount of \$195,000. In several instances odds had been given on the Henrietta, in others odds were held on the field against her. The Henrietta beat the time of the last Cunard steamer by a day and a half.

A. JUDSON CRANK, a prominent lawyer of Richmond, died there Thursday night.

The Pope has decided to abandon the temporal power to the municipal authorities of Rome, and it is stated that he has declared his intention to his Cardinals.

GEN. ALMOND has received at Paris a letter from Marquis de Morny, in which the latter says that Miramon, Mexico and himself had determined to retain Maximilian on the throne.

GEN. C. H. WHITTELLY, of N. Y.; John J. R. Rice, of Maine; Hon. Ed. Cooper, of Tenn.; and Hon. W. Finch, of Ohio, are at the Metropolitan.

The Long Strike.

Wall's Opera House was again crowded to its utmost last evening on the second representation of the "socialistic" and sensational drama of the "Long Strike, or the Workmen of Manchester," a piece founded upon the realities of English life as depicted by Mrs. GASKELL, in her admirable novel of "Mary Barton." The piece was played last night on the whole and in all respects better than it has been done before in America. The acting of the company is worthy of all the applause it received at the moment from the audience and all the praises that will be heaped upon it to-day by those who enjoyed the entertainment, as they remember its various excellencies.

The scenery by ANGELO WISER, the properties and appointments by JOHN WILSON, and the mechanical effects by GEN. BURNHAM and assistants, came for their share of commendation. To-night will be the last representation of this great drama for the present, as Mr. E. L. DAYTON will begin to do the "legitimate" at WALL's next Monday night.

Italian Opera.

To-night the great spectacular opera of the "Star of the North" will be presented at the National Theatre with all the brilliant effects of which the piece is capable. It will be seen from the advertisement that the rates of admission have been revised so that those who love music and have but little money to spend upon fashionable parade can afford to gratify their tastes for this most refined entertainment.

THE PRAIRIE quoted below is one of the most admirable specimens we have seen of truthful political satire condensed into a few lines. JENNY would have occupied a page or two in extorting the force projected by a newspaper correspondent in a "tick full" of type. This paragraph has the same relative force as compared with ordinary newspaper shots that nitro-glycerine has to gunpowder.

THE SUPREME COURT.—Mr. Forney having withdrawn from the contest in Pennsylvania for the Senatorial chair to be vacant on the 4th of March next, is devoting himself to the new movement against the highest tribunal of the land, inveigled by the constitution with a veto-power on all legislation. Mr. Forney says, however, that "the Supreme Court has no right to go back of the rebellion and adjudicate questions determined by the arbitrament of arms according to laws and precedents anterior to the rebellion." Coke and Blackstone and Vattel and Puffendorf are all to be laid aside, and in their place the Supreme Court must now base its decisions on Forney's Press and Forney's Chronicle.

The editorials in Forney's Pennsylvania and Forney's Union, (anti-bellum) will not now be regarded as authority.—*Wash. Cor. N. Y. Com. Advertiser.*

TELEGRAMS

TO

The National Republican.

By the United States and European News Company

FROM EUROPE BY CABLE

ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

MR. BIGLOW AT THE FRENCH COURT.

AUTOGRAPH FROM NAPOLEON.

Germany Under the New Regime.

ALLIANCES IN EUROPE.

GREECE IN A FERMENT.

THE MARKETS.

CANADIAN AFFAIRS.

THE PENIAN SENTENCES COMMUTED.

Twenty Years' Imprisonment the Penalty.

THE AID OF THE BROTHERHOOD.

THE STATE LEGISLATURES.

MURDER IN PHILADELPHIA.

NEW ORLEANS AND THE RIO GRANDE.

Gen. Sheridan to be Married.

ESCOBEDO NOT KILLED.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL IN MARYLAND.

OHIO ADOPTS THE AMENDMENT.

Foreign News by Cable.

LONDON, Jan. 4, noon.—The Times of this morning says that the only questions that England at the present time is at all involved in with other Powers, are the questions waiting for settlement between her and America. It then urges the prompt settlement of these upon a satisfactory basis.

The Times also expresses its belief that if the Eastern question is now approached in the proper spirit, there can be a speedy settlement of it by the Powers of Europe in the interests of peace.

VIENNA, Jan. 4, noon.—The patent convoking an extraordinary session of the Reichsrath has had a bad effect in Hungary.

LIMON, Jan. 4, noon.—The King opened the Cortes this morning, and urged the reorganization of the army.

LONDON, Jan. 4, noon.—Consols are quoted at 90½ for money; U. S. 5-20's, 73½; Illinois Central, 82½; Erie, 46½.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 4, noon.—Cotton.—The sales of the week foot up 64,000 bales. The authorized quotation for Middling Uplands is 13½d. The market is quiet but steady to-day, and the estimated sales are 10,000 bales.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 4, noon.—U. S. 5-20's are quoted at 77½.

PARIS, Jan. 4, noon.—The Renten are quoted at 68½.

[LATER.]

PARIS, Jan. 4.—As an evidence of the high appreciation in which he was held by the Emperor Napoleon, the latter in an autograph letter to Mr. Biglow, the retiring United States Minister, presented him with a copy of his works. The letter was couched in very flattering terms.

MOSCOW, Jan. 4.—The Gazette in its issue to-day has an important article upon the political situation of Russia, and argues at length that the onerous conditions imposed upon the Government by the results of the Crimean war should be removed, and Russia thus be relieved from certain burdens the abrogation of which would materially enhance the progressive civilizing power of the Empire.

The article excites considerable attention not only in Government circles, but has received the attentive perusal of the foreign diplomats at St. Petersburg, who have advised their respective Governments relative thereto.

The Czar has issued a ukase extending the furloughs of officers of the army.

BERLIN, Jan. 4.—Several of the North German Governments have formally concluded that Parliament shall meet on the 10th day of February next.

The Prussian Government is taking active steps to hasten the election of delegates to the Parliament for the first proximo.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 4.—The Ettoile Belge, in its issue to-day, says that the efforts of the French Government to form a quadruple alliance with England, Prussia and Austria has entirely failed. It states that England favors an alliance with Prussia, provided the latter will guarantee the independence of Belgium.

BERLIN, Jan. 4.—The Greek question in the East is assuming threatening proportions, and its final settlement is looked upon as involving serious complications. Some solicitude is apparent in regard to it by high officials.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—Evening.—The closing price of consols to-day was 90½ for money. American securities closed as follows: Five-twenties, 73½; Erie, 46½; Illinois Central, 82½.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 4.—Evening.—Cotton.—The market continued steady with sales of 10,000 bales. Middling Uplands, 13½d.

The breadstuffs market is firm. Corn firm, with an upward tendency, and has advanced to 4s. 6d. per quarter of 480 pounds for American mixed Western. Wheat firm, with an upward tendency, and has advanced 4d. per cent. Flour is firm.

The provision market is steady and firm, and prices tend upward. Cheese firm, with a slightly upward tendency in price.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 4.—Evening.—The closing quotations of U. S. 5-20's was 77½.

PARIS, Jan. 4.—Evening.—The Bourse closed steadily. Renten closed at 68½.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Col. Lynch is out in a letter a column long, addressed to the editor of the Irish American in New York, in which he says that he has no desire for notoriety, but he is reluctantly obliged to notice a slanderous editorial in that paper, every word of which is untrue. He says that he is a small man, but a brave one, and that such vilipendence could only emanate from paid hirelings, living on the honest earnings of their countrymen. He states, and challenges contradiction, that from the 24th of June the one hundred prisoners have never directly or indirectly received assistance from the Fenian headquarters or other sources except a small sum from J. O. Day, of Buffalo, for the Buffalo prisoners. He states that he wrote to P. O. Day to call the attention of the Fenian authorities to the case, but nothing was done, and that the editorial in the New York Tribune about a special agent being sent, who called on the American Consul here and professed relief, has not a word of truth in it.

Col. Lynch says he has no desire for a controversy with Roberts, and that he believes the Fenian organization is the best ever established to promote unity among Irishmen in America. This object is entirely at variance with the Fenian motto, "The Fenian is the enemy of the Fenian."

Col. Lynch concludes with a sarcastic allusion to Roberts's desire that he should be hanged in order to replenish his (Roberts's) treasury.

MONTREAL, Jan. 1.—The Executive Council has been settling the last three days with Governor Balclutha the consideration of the fate of the condemned Fenians in the case of the subjects engaging the attention of the council, and it is believed the sentences of the law will be carried into effect.

From Maryland.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 4.—The Roman Catholic church of St. Thomas Manor, Charles county, Md., built one hundred and fifty years ago, one of the oldest structures in the country, was destroyed by fire last Saturday.

Nothing was done in the Legislature to-day beyond the announcement of the standing committee, and the introduction of bills and resolutions.

Senator Earle introduced a resolution to pay all expenses which may be incurred in consequence of proceedings against judges under the Civil Rights bill. This is supposed to refer to the case of Judge Magruder.

Mr. Earle proposed the appointment of a committee of ten, five from each House, to report a bill for the enfranchisement and restoration of certain citizens.

A message was received from the House, proposing the appointment of a committee of five from each House to prepare a call for the constitutional convention.

In the House, and also in the Senate, measures were introduced looking to the repeal of the law providing for the sale of negroes as a punishment for crime.

"Local Items" from Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Jan. 4.—Messrs. Broderick, of the Cattle Fair Hotel; Geo. Wilson, of Wilson's Hotel; White, of the Rockland Hotel, and Briggs, of the Charles River Hotel, all of Brighton, were brought before the Cambridge police court to-day for selling liquor. They were fined \$10 and costs, and sentenced to the House of Correction for 30 days. They have appealed.

In the Roxbury police court to-day Alonso and Charles E. Sherman, brothers, were examined on a charge of stealing \$2,000 in Government bonds from Thomas S. Danforth, in that city October 30. A son of the owner of the bonds named Frank Danforth actually committed the robbery, being set on by the Shermans. Alonso Sherman was arrested in Baltimore, where he had gone with the greater part of the spoils. Young Danforth was used as a witness against the others, and they were held for trial at the Supreme Court.

The steamer Persian, from Liverpool December 19, arrived here to-day.

From New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—The Russian Admiral Trepoff visited the Mayor to-day.

The Gardner will cast in which a large amount of property is involved, has been decided in the Court of Appeals in favor of Mr. Gardner, the brother of Mrs. Ex-President Tyler, and against her.

Our harbor is filled to a considerable extent with floating ice, interfering with the rapid transit of ferry boats and other shipping.

The Greek committee of this city have appealed to the citizens for aid to the Candians.

A daring highway robbery took place last evening, near West Hoboken, N. J. P. B. Baker was robbed of \$1,000, diamond jewelry, about a hundred dollars in money, and was besides nearly murdered.

From Ohio.—Constitutional Amendment, &c.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 4.—The House of Representatives of the Ohio Legislature ratified the constitutional amendment to-day by a vote of 54 to 25.

The dwelling-house of Mr. Barnes, at Bedford, Ind., was destroyed by fire last night. Loss \$7,000. No insurance.

The notion establishment of Morris & Co., at Louisville, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss \$10,000. Insured.

A fire near Williamsburg, Ohio, on Saturday last destroyed John Robinson's farm-house. Loss \$4,000.

Organization of Missouri Legislature.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 3.—The Senate organized to-day by the election of David Bonham, of Andrews county, president, and Col. Dyer, of Pike county, secretary.

Mr. Harlan was elected speaker of the House by 99 votes out of 118 cast; and Mr. Drane, chief clerk. All radicals. The organization will be completed to-morrow, when the Governor's message will be received.

The Day the Freedmen Celebrate.

GALVESTON, Jan. 3.—The freedmen of Texas celebrated the 1st of January with their usual enthusiasm. Gen. Kiddoo addressed the assembly, principally on education, their duties, rights, &c.

A general system of free schools for the freedmen of Texas went into effect on the 1st instant, and will be sustained by the Bureau.

From Richmond.

RICHMONT, Va., Jan. 4.—Weather clear, and the snow and ice are fast disappearing. Both river and canal navigation will probably be resumed on Monday.

The New Nation, a radical journal, edited by Rev. Mr. Hunnicutt, is now published daily.

There was a quorum in the Legislature to-day, and it is understood the Constitutional amendment will be rejected to-morrow.

Ohio Democracy.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 4.—A Democratic State Convention will be held at Columbus next Tuesday. Judge Thurman will probably be nominated for Governor.

Several of the Democratic county conventions have resolved in favor of submitting the negro suffrage question to the popular vote.

Outrages in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 3.—The agent of the Freedmen's Bureau in Hobson county earnestly applies for troops, stating that a band of outlaws, from Southern Kentucky, had crossed the State line, committing all sorts of outrages on the freedmen, burning their dwellings, &c.

Fenian Affairs.

TORONTO, Jan. 4.—Col. Lynch is out in a letter a column long, addressed to the editor of the Irish American in New York, in which he says that he has no desire for notoriety, but he is reluctantly obliged to notice a slanderous editorial in that paper, every word of which is untrue. He says that he is a small man, but a brave one, and that such vilipendence could only emanate from paid hirelings, living on the honest earnings of their countrymen. He states, and challenges contradiction, that from the 24th of June the one hundred prisoners have never directly or indirectly received assistance from the Fenian headquarters or other sources except a small sum from J. O. Day, of Buffalo, for the Buffalo prisoners. He states that he wrote to P. O. Day to call the attention of the Fenian authorities to the case, but nothing was done, and that the editorial in the New York Tribune about a special agent being sent, who called on the American Consul here and professed relief, has not a word of truth in it.

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